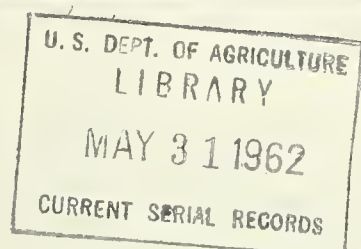


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



LIVESTOCK AND MEATS
FLM 9-62
May 1962

WORLD HOG NUMBERS SET

RECORD IN 1962

World hog numbers, which declined slightly during 1960, reached a new record high of 483 million head in January 1962. The total was 4 percent above January 1961 and 40 percent higher than the 1951-55 average. There were gains in all areas except Oceania.

North American hog numbers increased 11 percent during 1961 and on January 1, 1962 were 5 percent above the 1951-55 average, but were still below the peak on January 1, 1960. South American numbers continued to increase and showed a 4 percent gain during 1961 and a 54 percent increase over 1951-55. Numbers in Western Europe rose 6 percent during 1961, while those in Eastern Europe were 1 percent higher.

Hog numbers in the Soviet Union on January 1, 1962 were 132 percent higher than the 1951-55 average, with a 13 percent increase during 1961. African numbers showed less than a 1 percent increase during 1961; however, they were 25 percent above the 1951-55 average. Hog numbers in Asia increased about 1 percent during 1961, but were more than 22 million head below 1960. Oceania reported a 4 percent decrease during 1961, but numbers were 24 percent above the 1951-55 average.

The upward trend in world hog numbers is accounted for by favorable pork prices in most countries, the availability of large supplies of relatively low priced feeds, increased demand for pork and the self-sufficiency programs for meat in many South American and European countries.

This Circular contains more detailed information than the summary of similar title published in the monthly supplement issue of Foreign Crops and Markets, April 26, 1962.

HOGS: Estimated world total by continent or area,
average 1951-55, annual 1959-62

Continent	Average	1959	1960	1961 1/	1962 1/	Change	
	1951-55					1962 1951-55	1962 1961
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent	Percent
North America.....	71,780	80,480	80,810	76,500	79,980	+11	+5
South America.....	41,560	58,100	60,330	61,680	64,070	+54	+4
Europe							
West.....	51,480	59,275	61,095	62,860	66,540	+29	+6
East.....	35,360	42,060	44,830	46,070	46,740	+32	+1
Total Europe.....	86,840	101,335	105,935	108,930	113,280	+30	+4
U.S.S.R.	28,720	48,700	53,400	58,700	66,600	+132	+13
Africa.....	4,120	4,335	5,155	5,150	5,160	+25	--
Asia.....	112,270	166,309	166,500	152,790	153,720	+37	+1
Oceania.....	1,950	2,222	2,340	2,510	2,420	+24	-4
Total World.....	347,240	461,480	474,460	466,300	485,200	+40	+4

1/ Preliminary.

Seven countries each have more than 10 million head of hogs and account for about 70 percent of the world total. China, the U.S.S.R., the United States, and Brazil each have more than 45 million head. Western Germany is the fifth largest with 17 million. Poland and Mexico are also major producing countries with 14 and 11 million, respectively.

North America. The 5 percent increase in North American hog numbers was due primarily to a build-up in numbers in the United States. Hog prices averaged slightly higher in 1961 than in 1960 and feed prices were somewhat lower, creating a more favorable position for hog farmers. Numbers are expected to increase again in 1962. Numbers in Mexico increased sharply during 1961 due to increased feed supplies and prohibition of pork imports.

Canadian hog numbers rose slightly during 1961, but are not expected to gain in 1962. Canadian hog prices were relatively high in the second half of 1961 and resulted in a small increase in spring farrowings. However, short feed supplies resulting from the 1961 Canadian drought may cause hog farmers to lower their intentions for summer and fall farrowings this year.

South America. Hog numbers in South America rose 4 percent during 1961 and are expected to increase the next few years. Brazil, the world's fourth largest producer of hogs, increased numbers 4 percent in 1961. There

were sizeable increases in Argentina, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela as more importance has been placed on self-sufficiency programs in the production of meat. Many South American countries have reduced meat imports and emphasized the importance of importing high quality breeding stock.

Western Europe. Hog numbers in Western Europe rose 6 percent during 1961. There were increases reported in all countries. Western Germany, the largest producer of pork in Western Europe, had an increase of about 1.3 million head during 1961, which set a new record for that country. Numbers rose for the second straight year in the United Kingdom and were nearly 1 percent above the peak in 1959.

Denmark exceeded 7 million head in January 1962 and was a record high. Denmark's concern over the Common Market has encouraged more unity between cooperative slaughter houses and private slaughters. These groups have combined to maintain hog prices and promote the sale of Danish bacon and canned ham.

Italian prohibitions on pork imports resulted in a rapid expansion of hog numbers during 1960 and 1961. France and the Netherlands had substantial increases during 1961 due primarily to favorable pork prices.

Eastern Europe. Eastern European countries continue to produce more hogs as government planners set new and higher goals. Production in many of these countries has shifted from the heavy lard-type hog to the smaller meat-type.

Numbers in Czechoslovakia were about 2 percent smaller due mainly to sizeable death losses. Numbers in Yugoslavia dropped during 1961 because of reduced feed supplies. Poland, one of the major suppliers of canned hams to the U.S. market, had about a 6 percent increase during 1961, as feed supplies were more plentiful than during 1960.

The U.S.S.R. reported a 13 percent increase in hog numbers during 1961. Emphasis is being placed on early maturing meat-type hogs as the U.S.S.R. strives to surpass the United States in production of meat. Further increase in the Soviet Union is dependent upon the availability of adequate feed supplies.

Africa. Hog numbers in Africa were slightly larger in January 1962 than in the previous January. Climate and disease make much of the continent unsuited for hog production. Droughts in the major producing countries have reduced feed supplies and numbers will probably decline during 1962. However, little is known of plans for expanding hog numbers in the many new African republics.

Asia. Hog numbers in Asia increased about 1 percent during 1961. Numbers in China, the world's largest producer of hogs, apparently did not change during 1961; however, pork production was down due to short feed supplies and lighter slaughter weights. Increases in Japan, the Philippines, and Thailand accounted for most of the change in Asian hog numbers.

FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS
World Summaries

April 26, 1962

HOGS: Number in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1959-62

Country	Average 1951-55	1959	1960	1961 1/	1962 1/	Month of estimate
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	
North America:						
Canada.....	4,730	6,880	6,417	5,526	5,674	Dec. 1 2/
Mexico.....	6,670	8,400	8,200	8,900	10,700	Spring
United States (Continental)....	54,346	58,045	59,026	55,443	56,982	Jan. 1
Hawaii.....	72	55	59	54	46	Dec. 31 2/
Puerto Rico.....	86	74	121	---	---	Jan. 1
Costa Rica.....	116	189	176	162	158	Spring
El Salvador.....	292	199	220	230	---	Oct. 1 2/
Guatemala.....	421	406	431	409	---	April
Honduras.....	557	---	---	---	---	Aug.
Nicaragua.....	270	365	375	---	---	
Panama.....	206	246	248	---	---	Aug.
Cuba.....	1,448	1,780	1,725	1,200	---	Dec. 2/
Dominican Republic.....	1,033	1,584	1,550	1,555	---	July
Total North America 3/.....	71,780	80,480	80,810	76,500	79,980	
South America:						
Argentina.....	3,484	3,501	3,758	3,500	3,700	June 30
Brazil.....	30,559	45,262	46,823	47,944	49,862	Dec. 31 2/
Chile.....	903	990	1,000	986	980	Jan. 1
Colombia.....	2,363	1,800	1,870	1,950	1,900	Oct. 1 2/
Ecuador.....	594	1,200	1,340	1,450	1,550	
Peru.....	1,302	1,432	1,464	1,625	1,700	Dec. 31 2/
Uruguay.....	258	400	405	406	407	May
Venezuela.....	1,564	2,900	3,050	3,200	3,350	
Total South America 3/.....	41,560	58,100	60,330	61,680	64,070	
Europe:						
Austria.....	2,624	2,837	2,845	2,990	2,994	Dec. 3 2/
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	1,427	1,447	1,726	1,579	---	Jan.
Denmark 4/.....	4,003	5,562	6,205	6,438	7,072	Dec. 31 2/
Finland.....	461	470	432	484	---	June 15
France.....	7,225	8,433	8,357	8,526	9,023	Oct. 2/
Germany, West 5/.....	13,182	14,734	14,876	15,776	17,191	Dec. 3 2/
Greece.....	603	631	638	627	627	Dec. 2/
Ireland.....	705	793	875	944	1,000	Jan.
Italy.....	3,920	3,845	4,148	4,622	4,800	Jan. 1
Netherlands.....	2,206	2,554	2,938	2,934	3,187	Dec. 2/
Norway.....	327	444	459	494	---	Dec. 2/
Portugal.....	6/1,800	1,900	7/1,798	7/1,786	---	Dec. 2/
Spain.....	4,974	5,400	6,032	6,135	---	May 31
Sweden.....	1,704	2,273	2,378	7/2,042	7/2,167	Oct. 2/
Switzerland.....	981	1,226	1,351	1,332	1,333	April
United Kingdom.....	5,304	6,699	6,008	6,122	6,716	Dec. 2/
Total West Europe 3/.....	51,480	59,275	61,095	62,860	66,540	
Albania.....	65	120	---	---	---	
Bulgaria.....	1,193	2,054	2,265	2,200	2,330	Jan. 1
Czechoslovakia.....	4,380	5,283	5,687	5,962	5,895	Jan. 1
Germany, East.....	7,694	7,504	8,283	8,316	---	Dec. 3 2/
Hungary.....	4,857	6,225	5,356	5,921	6,000	March
Poland.....	9,501	11,209	12,615	13,449	14,250	June 30
Rumania.....	3,364	4,008	4,300	4,300	4,670	Jan.
Yugoslavia.....	4,307	5,656	6,208	5,804	5,150	Jan. 15
Total East Europe 3/.....	35,360	42,060	44,830	46,070	46,740	
Total Europe 3/.....	86,840	101,335	105,925	108,930	113,280	
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....	28,720	48,700	53,400	58,700	66,600	

(Continued)

HOGS: Number in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1959-62 (continued)

Country	Average 1951-55	1959	1960	1961 1/	1962 1/	Month of estimate
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	
Africa:						
Algeria.....	8/ 97	69	60	---	---	June
Tunisia, Republic of.....	19	7	8	---	---	Dec. 31 2/
Angola.....	247	293	300	---	---	Dec. 31 2/
Congo, Republic of the 9/.....	266	354	368	---	---	Dec. 31 2/
Ghana.....	116	120	120	130	130	
Ivory Coast.....	---	---	75	75	75	
Kenya 10/.....	48	50	68	56	---	
Mali.....	---	6	16	25	28	
Nigeria.....	250	310	11/1,000	11/1,000	---	
Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of.....	277	260	293	241	---	Dec. 31 2/
Ruanda-Urundi.....	44	60	54	---	---	Dec. 31 2/
South Africa, Republic of.....	1,205	1,200	1,255	12/1,310	---	Aug. 31
Tanganyika.....	14	17	15	---	---	Dec. 2/
Togo.....	192	225	230	---	---	
Upper Volta.....	---	35	39	41	43	
Total Africa 3/.....	4,120	4,335	5,155	5,150	5,160	
Asia:						
Iran.....	30	37	38	30	31	Mar. 21
Turkey (Europe and Asia).....	---	120	121	125	125	Nov. 2/
China, Mainland.....	90,000	135,000	135,000	120,000	120,000	June
Burma.....	530	611	616	616	---	March
Cambodia.....	552	474	550	---	---	
China, Taiwan.....	2,437	3,573	3,264	3,165	---	Dec. 1/
India.....	3,890	---	---	---	---	May
Indonesia.....	1,196	---	---	---	---	
Japan.....	781	2,244	1,918	2,604	3,126	Feb. 1
Korea, South.....	567	1,324	1,439	1,397	---	Dec. 1 2/
Laos.....	194	500	560	545	---	Dec. 1 2/
Malaya.....	336	418	475	---	---	
Philippines.....	4,710	6,574	6,573	6,836	7,100	March 31
Singapore.....	232	405	---	---	---	
Thailand.....	3,220	4,206	4,231	4,300	---	March 31
Vietnam.....	2,000	2,329	2,724	2,953	---	Dec. 2/
Total Asia 3/.....	112,270	166,310	166,500	152,790	153,720	
Oceania:						
Australia.....	1,129	1,239	1,424	1,616	1,500	March 31
New Zealand.....	618	692	660	640	665	Jan. 31
Total Oceania 3/.....	1,950	2,220	2,340	2,510	2,420	
TOTAL WORLD 3/.....	347,240	461,480	477,460	466,300	485,200	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ October-December numbers are included under the following year for comparison and totals. 3/ Includes allowance for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 4/ Includes Faroe Islands. 5/ Includes Saarland. 6/ Less than a 5-year average. 7/ January census. 8/ November census. 9/ Formerly Belgian Congo. 10/ European owned only. 11/ Includes British Northern Cameroons. 12/ June census.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of United States agricultural attaches and other representatives abroad, results of office research and related information.
April 26, 1962.

Oceania. Numbers dropped 4 percent in Oceania due to a sizeable decrease in Australia. Australia was hit by an outbreak of hog cholera early in 1961 and laws were passed restricting the movement of hogs and pork from the infected areas. Because of these restrictions hog numbers in Australia dropped about 7 percent during 1961.

Numbers in New Zealand increased during 1961 after having declined for 2 years. Hog numbers may show slight increases during 1962, but emphasis continues to be on increased production of cattle and sheep.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress



WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Official Business

NOTICE

If you no longer need this publication,
check here ☐ return this sheet,
and your name will be dropped from the
mailing list.

If your address should be changed, print
or type the new address on this sheet
and return the whole sheet to:

Foreign Agricultural Service, Rm. 5918
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.